

# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### A. Background of The Study

Language is the medium for communication and to transfer the message, informations or knowledge we sure use the language. In communication process, receiver can understand when we speak clearly. In example in conversation, we are free to turn taking between the speakers, ask question and change the topics. Many spoken interactions consist of commenting on immediate actions or events, or casually moving from one topic to another.<sup>1</sup> It mean that when we do the conversation activities, there will be some transformations of ideas and information's which is very beneficial for human progress as unconsidered learning. Learning something new is not only in formal learning, but also in any situations.

We know that God created human in different kinds so, they need to be interact between people that make them understand each other. Allah has explaining this statement in the Koran :



Meaning: “Hi, Human, actually We created you from a men and women and becoming you in different nations and tribes in order to know between each other. Actually the most lofty people in side of Allah is they are who has a pious between them. Actually only Allah, the God omniscient and Almighty. ( Al-Hujarat: 13 )

From the explanation above, it is means that people have been instructed by Allah to be a friendship or understand one to another, although

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<sup>1</sup> Norbert Schmitt, ed, *An Introduction to Applied Linguistics*, (NY: Oxford University Press, 2002), p. 212

they have a different in sex, tribe, country, and language. To be know and understand another, we need a communication, and Language is one media to communicate with other. Here show that how speaking is the important aspects in learning language, because speaking is the important tool for communication. Without speaking skill we will be a dumb. We never know the purpose of everybody's mean.

The reason of learning is to change students intellectual, morality and social. To reach the reason, the students interact with circle of learn that arranged by teacher in the learning process. There are two aspects in learning methodology such as learning method and learning media as tools to help students in learning process. While, judgment is tools to measure or determine standard of ability on the reason of learning.<sup>2</sup>

The advantages of learning media in learning process are the learning more attractive, material of learning more clearly, learning methods more have variation.<sup>3</sup> Learning speaking at senior high school can be done with many media to help students in speaking skill such as: pictures, movie, card, etc. The researcher chooses scrambled pictures media to teach speaking in narrative text. Because scrambled pictures can make the students more easier in expressing their ideas.

According the above matter, the researcher is interested in conducting an experiment research on the teaching of speaking in narrative text using scrambled pictures. Here, the researcher gives some scrambled pictures. And the writer expected with the pictures can improve student's speaking skill. From this technique the researcher wants to know the result of teaching speaking using scrambled pictures technique especially in narrative text at last grade student of SMK Bhakti Kencana Subah, Batang in Academic year of 2010/2011. The students are still confused and difficulty to study speaking narrative text.

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<sup>2</sup> Nana Sudjana, Ahmad Rivai , *Media Pengajaran*, (Bandung: CV Sinar Baru, 1991), page: 1

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid*, page: 2

## **B. Statement of The Problem**

Based on the background of the study, the researcher is want to know “ How effective is scrambled pictures to improve the students’ ability in speaking narrative text at the 10<sup>th</sup> grade students of SMK Bhakti Kencana Subah Batang in the Academic Year of 2010/2011?”

## **C. Objectives of the Study**

To understand and identify whether the scrambled pictures is effective to improve student’s ability in speaking narrative texts at The Tenth Grade students of SMK Bhakti Kencana Subah Batang in Academic Year of 2010/2011.

## **D. Pedagogical Significance**

The result of the study is expected to be able to give the following benefits for:

### 1. English Teacher

In this research will be sure that teaching speaking using scramble pictures is effective or not.

### 2. Students

In this research, students are hoped to be easier in learning speaking especially narrative text.

### 3. English Language Teaching

English language teaching will recognize the effectiveness of teaching speaking using scramble pictures.

## **E. Scope of The Study**

The writer limits the study s the follow:

1. The topic is limited to the effectiveness of using scrambled pictures in teaching speaking narrative text.

2. The study is an experimental study.
3. The population is limited to the tenth grade students of SMK Bhakti Kencana Subah Batang in academic year of 2010/2011.

## F. Definition of Key Terms

There are some key terms of this study, as follows:

1. Effectiveness

Effectiveness means ability to achieve state goal or objective, efficient and judged in term of both output and impact.

2. Scrambled Pictures

Scrambled is climb or crawl, especially by using the hands to aid movement.<sup>4</sup> The word picture means painting, drawing or photograph. Picture are extremely useful for a variety of communication activity, such as describe and draw activities.<sup>5</sup>

3. Speaking

Speaking is a skill which deserves attention every bit as much as literary skill, in both first and second language. To most people, mastering the speaking skill is the single most important aspect of learning a second or foreign language, and success is measured in terms of the ability to carry out a conversation in the language.<sup>6</sup>

4. Narrative text

Narrative text is kind of text in form of story or fairy tale to entertain the readers.<sup>7</sup> Any other definition that said Narrative text is a story like account of an event from the past.<sup>8</sup>

5. Experimental Study

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<sup>4</sup> Devinition of scrambled pictures, retrievedd from <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/scramble>," Html. 30 October 2010.

<sup>5</sup> Jeremy Harmer, *The Practice English Language Teaching*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, (London: Longman, 2001, p. 135)

<sup>6</sup>Jeremy Harmer, *Op. Cit.*, p.39

<sup>7</sup> Otong Setiawan Djuharie, *Genre*, (Bandung: Sinar Biru, 1987), p. 12

<sup>8</sup> B. Jay, *The Psychology Of Language*, (New Jersey: Pearson Education, 2003), p. 98

The experimental is kind of research that is used in to identify cause and affect relationships by conducting controlled psychological experiment. The writer aims to establish that one variable, independent variable cause change in an other variable, the dependent variable. According to Hasan Shadily, Experiment is a trial to prove fidelity of hypothesis or to get stability of something that still confuse based on the method.<sup>9</sup>

6. The tenth grade students

The phrase the first grade students refers to the students who have been studying at SMK Bhakti Kencana Subah Batang.

7. SMK Bhakti Kencana Subah Batang

The institution the writer held the research is located at the Kalimanggis village, near from the street or besides the Subah NU building Kec. Subah Kab. Batang.

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<sup>9</sup> Hasan Shadily, *Ensiklopedi Indonesia*, (Jakarta: Ichtiar Baru, 1984), p. 898.